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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/566,989	03/08/2006	Yukikazu Shoji	SAA-007	2892

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KANESAKA BERNER AND PARTNERS LLP  
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SUITE 310  
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-2848

EXAMINER
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HARMON, CHRISTOPHER R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3721

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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07/21/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/566,989	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SHOJI ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Christopher R. Harmon	<b>Art Unit</b> 3721	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-10 and 12-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-7 and 14-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,8-10,12 and 13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                      |                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____                                                          | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

1. This application contains claims 5-7 and 14-16 drawn to a nonelected invention. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 10, 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Petersen (US 4,721,294).

Petersen discloses a folding device in a printing unit, (rotary or otherwise) comprising cut-off unit with variable speed cutting mechanisms/rollers 5a, 5b for receiving the web 1a 1b and cutting as desired; first variable speed belt conveyors 99, 100; second variable speed belt conveyors 97, 98 positioned downstream one another for controlling the speed of the web (deceleration); and downstream processor (folding/collecting device); see figures 1-4. The cutting system controls the speeds of the cutting devices and the cutting cylinders to cut the sheets to desired lengths as claimed and is variable to create separation of cut sheets 7a and 7b; see column 2, lines 40+. The first belt conveyors operate at a speed V1 than that of second belt

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conveyors 97, 98 which act to slow sheet conveying speed from V1 to V2; see column 6, lines 1+ and controllably deliver the sheets to the downstream processing stations including inserting station 40; folding station 38 (perpendicular fold to conveying direction). Petersen discloses abutting portion comprising stops 31a – 31d.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 8-10, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reffert (US 4,491,310) in view of Vijuk (US 4,812,195).

Reffert discloses a folding device for the production of printed booklets (ie. downstream a printing machine, rotary or otherwise) comprising cut-off unit with cutting mechanisms/rollers 14 for receiving the web; first belt conveyor 10a; second belt conveyor 10b; and downstream processor (folding/collecting device). The first belt conveyor 10a operates at a slower speed than that of second belt conveyor 10b in order to gradually accelerate (vary the speed of) the cut sheets; see figure 1, column 7, lines 4+. Collecting/catching cylinder 1 with grippers 2, folding blades 3 and folding cylinder 4 form folded creases transversely to the conveying direction as known in the art. While Reffert discloses operating the second belt conveyor at a higher speed than first belt conveyor and the sheet conveying speed accelerates during its transfer to match the

speed of the downstream processor, it is not labeled a variable speed conveyor.

Furthermore the second belt conveyor is not disclosed to slow to the speed of the first conveyor, however Vijuk discloses variable speed belt conveyor 108 for altering the speed of a cut product as desired for transporting downstream to a folding processor; see figure 1, column 7, lines 16+. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a variable speed drive for controlling the belt speed of the second conveyor. Note that Reffert discloses slowing products by abutting stop member 23 for control purposes of the products while transported by the second belt conveyor.

Regarding claim 9, Reffert does not directly disclose decelerating the second belt to match the speed of the first belt, however while features of an apparatus may be recited either structurally or functionally, claims directed towards an apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. See *In re Schreiber*, 128 F.3d 1473-78, 44 USPQ2d 1429-32 (Fed.Cir. 1997) and *Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc.*, 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed.Cir. 1990). Furthermore, a limitation directed to an intended use of an apparatus or a process requires a structural difference or a manipulative difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. See *In re Otto*, 312 F.2d 937, 938, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963); *In re Sinex*, 309 F.2d 488, 492, 135 USPQ 302, 305 (CCPA 1962); *In re Schreiber*, 128 F.3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1431 (Fed.Cir. 1997).

6. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petersen (US 4,721,294) in view of Stab (US 6,019,714).

Petersen does not directly disclose a first partial cut-off mechanism before the cut off unit 5a, 5b, however Stab discloses a folding apparatus comprising perforators 4 and cut-off cylinders 6 with conveying belt pair devices 8-9, 11-12, 16-17; 18-19; 21-22, 23-24 for decelerating the webs to conform gradually to the processing devices 28-32. Conveyor belt pairs 8-9 forward the sheets to the first cut-off device/perforator 4; see figure 1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a first cut off device (perforator) and nip conveyor belt system as disclosed by Stab in the invention to Petersen in order to partially cut the sheets during transfer and controllably deliver them downstream.

### ***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments filed 4/30/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The drive unit that alters the speeds of the belts as well as the cutting units set the sheet length as desired; see col. 2, lines 40+. This is considered a "variable speed motor" and belts as claimed as the device varies the speeds as desired. Note that V1 and V2 are not set predetermined values. Regarding the combination of Reffert and Vijuk the argument that the conveyors of Reffert are operating at their maximum respective speeds is not persuasive. Note that providing for a variable speed control device would provide adjustability to the conveyance speeds as might be desired for handling of multiple products. One of ordinary skill would easily recognize for providing for adjustability for the conveyors of Reffert. Further note that it has been held that the provision of adjustability, where needed, involves only routine skill in the art. In re Stevens, 101 USPQ 284 (CCPA 1954). Note that a person of ordinary skill in the art

would recognize that it would improve similar devices in the same way, using the technique is obvious unless its actual application is beyond that person's skill. While evaluating obviousness, one must ask whether the improvement is more than the predictable use of prior-art elements according to their established functions; see *KSR Int. v. Teleflex 550 US\_\_* (2007).

To determine whether there was an apparent reason to combine the known elements in the way a patent claims, it will often be necessary to look to interrelated teachings of multiple patents; to the effects of demands known to the design community or present in the marketplace; and to the background knowledge possessed by a person having ordinary skill in the art; *ibid.*

The analysis need not seek out precise teachings directed to the challenged claimed specific subject matter, for a court can consider the inferences and creative steps a person of ordinary skill in the art would employ. Under the correct analysis, any need or problem known in the field and addressed by the patent can provide a reason for combining the elements in the manner claimed; *ibid.*

### ***Conclusion***

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Harmon whose telephone number is (571) 272-4461. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi Rada can be reached on (571) 272-4467. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Christopher R Harmon/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3721



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